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2562 – Mulika Piriven Final Examination – 2018 December
(New Syllabus)

NEW

08 E I, II

(08) Sociology – Paper I, II

2018.12.28 (08.30-11.40)

Three hours

Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Sociology – Paper I

Note :

* Answer **all** questions. This paper carries **40** marks.
* In each of the questions from **1** to **40**, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which is **correct or most appropriate.**
* **Mark a cross (x) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.**
* Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

(1×40=40 marks)

1. The French philosopher who introduced sociology is
   (1) Emile Durkheim. (2) Auguste Comte.
   (3) Herbert Spencer. (4) Karl Marx.

2. What is the answer that mentions **only** the Weberian Sociological Concepts?
   (1) Bureaucracy, classification of authority, Social action theory
   (2) Social action theory, theory of class struggle, the principles of Suicide
   (3) the theory of class struggle, Bureaucracy, classification of authority
   (4) the principles of Suicide, the theory of class struggle, bureaucracy

3. The Buddhist Sutta that mentions the well-being is secured through the proper use of duties and responsibilities is
   (1) Mahā Mangala Sutta. (2) Vasala Sutta.
   (3) Sigālovada Sutta. (4) Parābhava Sutta.

4. Which Sociologist defined 'Sociology is the study of human society'?
   (1) John Stuart Mill (2) L.T. Hobhouse
   (3) Kingsley Davis (4) Elizabeth J. Wilkins

5. A few stages of social evolution are given below.
   A – Military stage
   B – Theological stage
   C – Capitalist stage
   D – Industrial stage
   Which answer has the **two** stages mentioned by Herbert Spencer?
   (1) *A* and *C* (2) *A* and *D* (3) *B* and *C* (4) *B* and *D*

[See page two.

6. What was the most immediate social change agent to introduce parliamentary democracy in Sri Lanka?
(1) Modernisation (2) Industrialisation (3) Westernisation (4) Urbanisation

7. The one who introduced the Protestant Ethics against the authority of Catholic Church is
(1) Max weber. (2) Martin Luther. (3) Wilbert Moore. (4) John Calvin.

8. Consider the following:
A – the emergence of division of labour
B – Machines substituting human labour
C – the development of traditional cultural relations
D – cottage (domestic) industries becoming mass scale industries
Select the correct answer that has outcomes of industrialisation.
(1) *A*, *B* and *C* (2) *A*, *B* and *D* (3) *A*, *C* and *D* (4) *B*, *C* and *D*

9. Which Sutta mentions the way the ruler work towards the economic development of the people?
(1) Mahā Mangala Sutta (2) Aggañña Sutta
(3) Kūtadantha Sutta (4) CullahaththiPadopama Sutta

10. In which answer you find **only** the classless societies in Karl Marx's explanation of Social evolution?
(1) Pre–Communist era, Socialist era, Super communist era
(2) Slave era, Feudal era, Socialist era
(3) Capitalist era, Socialist era, Super communist era
(4) Feudal era, Capitalist era, Pre–Communist era

11. Given below are the three social change factors and the reasons for those.

Factor	**Reason**
1. modernisation	*A* – the arrival of migrants
2. Urbanisation	*B* – the establishment of colonies
3. Westernisation	*C* – French Revolution

What is the answer that includes the reason which influenced for each factor in order?
(1) *A*, *B*, *C* (2) *A*, *C*, *D* (3) *C*, *A*, *B* (4) *C*, *B*, *A*

● Consider the following statements to answer question **12** and **13.**

A – Introducing the advanced technology of the developed countries to non - developed societies
B – Activating fasion businesses to socialise different fashion designs
C – Expanding mass scale industries instead of cottage (domestic) industries
D – Emergence of teetotaller organizations to get the society out of drug addiction.

12. The **two** statements that have a direct relationship with the factors of long–term social change are
(1) *A* and *B*. (2) *A* and *C*. (3) *B* and *C*. (4) *B* and *D*.

13. The **two** statements that have a direct relationship with the factors of short–term social change are
(1) *A* and *C*. (2) *A* and *D*. (3) *B* and *C*. (4) *B* and *D*.

14. Which of the following Buddhist Sutta mentions the origin, evolution, progress and deterioration?
(1) Vasala Sutta (2) Cakkavatti Sihanāda Sutta
(3) Kūtadantha Sutta (4) Aggañña Sutta

[See page three.

15. Consider the following facts.
A – Business economy becoming more powerful than subsistance economy.
B – Establishment of democratic rules instead of monarchies.
C – Considering caste stratification is better than social class.
D – Achieved status becoming more important than ascribed status.
Select the answer that has **only** the features of a society evolved from primitive to modern.
(1) *A, B* and *D* (2) *A, B* and *C* (3) *A, C* and *D* (4) *B, C* and *D*

16. Select the answer that has facts given in Vyagghapajja Sutta in establishing a society with proper qualities.
(1) work with effort, protect one's wealth, associate good friends, looking after parents
(2) Protect one's wealth, associate good friends, looking after parents, abstain from wrong behaviour
(3) live a simple life, work with effort, fulfil duties and responsibilities, live a non - violent life
(4) Associate good friends, live a simple life, protect one's wealth, work with effort

17. Which answer has the **two** main aspects of culture?
(1) Mass culture and sub culture (2) Material culture and non - material culture
(3) Normative culture and material culture (4) Non - material culture and realistic culture

18. The imbalance between material development and the speed of change in ideas and traditions of a society is called
(1) Cultural lag. (2) Cultural diffusion.
(3) Cultural conflict. (4) Acculturation.

19. Given below are the few features of culture.
culture has been evolving over a period of time.
culture is learnt by man.
culture guides our behaviour.
Which anthropologist pointed out the important features of culture mentioned above?
(1) E. B. Tylor (2) Ralph Linton
(3) Raymond Firth (4) B. Malinowski

20. In Column '*X*' there are countries that had relations with Sri Lanka and in '*Y*' the cultural elements the Sri Lanka received from those countries.

'*X*'	'*Y*'
1. India	*A* – Roman - Dutch Law
2. Portugal	*B* – Kachcheri System
3. Holland	*C* – Thombu (Deeds / Titles of lands)
4. Britain	*D* – the tradition of Siddha - Ayurveda

Select the answer which matches in column '*Y*' in relation to column '*X*' in order.
(1) *A, B, D, C* (2) *B, A, C, D* (3) *C, A, D, B* (4) *D, C, A, B*

21. Consider the following statements.
A – The collection of behaviour accepted by society.
B – Operate as customs in primary societies and law in modern societies.
C – The collection of thoughts of the people in societies.
D – Change from time to time and society to society
Which is the best answer in relation to norms?
(1) *A, B* and *C* (2) *A, B* and *D* (3) *A, C* and *D* (4) *B, C* and *D*

[See page four.

22. Consider the following statements.

A – having a religious diversity
B – Different ethnic groups living together
C – lack of cultural diversity
D – Use of many languages

Select the correct answer that describes a plural society well.

(1) *A*, *B* and *C* (2) *A*, *B* and *D* (3) *A*, *C* and *D* (4) *B*, *C* and *D*

23. The Jathaka story that tells the influence of environmental and cultural factors on personality development is

(1) Mahā Supina Jathaka. (2) Illīsa Jathaka.
(3) Sāma Jathaka. (4) Saththigumbha Jathaka.

24. The Buddhist Sutta that explains the Socialization by mother from the fetus stage is

(1) Indika Sutta. (2) Parābhava Sutta.
(3) Vyagghapajja Sutta. (4) Vasala Sutta.

25. Which Buddhist Sutta says that a person in society should be evaluated on achieved status but not on ascribed status?

(1) Vasala Sutta (2) Cakkavaththi Sīhanāda Sutta
(3) Aggañña Sutta (4) Sigālovāda Sutta

26. In which year the open economy was introduced to Sri Lanka that had social, economic, political and cultural changes?

(1) 1972 (2) 1977 (3) 1982 (4) 2001

27. In ancient Sri Lanka the main duty of the title 'Gamika' was

(1) clean the village.
(2) walk in the village.
(3) take part in agricultural activities in the village.
(4) rule the village.

28. Consider the following.

A – Having a proper discipline and restraint
B – Analysing something without prejudice
C – Having better skills on what is studied
D – evaluating only one's own culture

Based on the above, which qualities a citizen of complete education should have?

(1) *A*, *B* and *D* (2) *A*, *B* and *C* (3) *A*, *C* and *D* (4) *B*, *C* and *D*

29. Which **does not** help in developing self–discipline?

(1) the secret of contentment of life (2) simplicity
(3) difficult in nutrition (4) a charm way of life

30. Which judicial court has the final authority of appellate judicial power?

(1) Supreme court (2) High court
(3) Appellate court (4) Magistrate court

[See page five.

31. Which meditation helps to understand the impermanancy of everything in the society and develop self - control?
    (1) Meththānussati Bhavana (2) Maranānussati Bhavana
    (3) Buddhānussati Bhavana (4) Asubhānussati Bhavana

32. Consider the following statements.
    A – evolves from society and influences a considerable number of people
    B – Can solve using the state authority
    C – affect negatively on the members in the society
    D – having a belief that a collective effort will help to solve the issue
    Based on the above, which answer helps you to identify a social problem?
    (1) *A, B* and *C* (2) *A, B* and *D* (3) *A, C* and *D* (4) *B, C* and *D*

● Answer questions **33** and **34** after studying the following sets in *A, B, C* and *D*.
    A – (i) Ethnic harmony
    (ii) the risk of military conflict
    B – (i) sex education
    (ii) the risk of contacting AIDS
    C – (i) Frustration developed through poverty
    (ii) the risk of committing suicide
    D – (i) the breakdown of social norms
    (ii) the risk of increasing crime

33. The **two** sets denote the increase of (i) result in the decrease of (ii) are
    (1) *A* and *B*. (2) *A* and *C*. (3) *A* and *D*. (4) *B* and *D*.

34. The **two** sets denote the increase of (i) result in the increase of (ii) are
    (1) *A* and *C*. (2) *A* and *D*. (3) *B* and *C*. (4) *C* and *D*.

35. Consider the following.
    A – the establishment of pride and trust among ethnic groups
    B – Separating different geographical area to each ethnic group
    C – Establishing an environment in which basic human rights and needs are fulfilled
    D – Confirming the opportunities to each ethnic group to progress themselves
    Based on the above, what suggestions you make to avoid ethnic conflicts in Sri Lanka?
    (1) *A, B* and *C* (2) *A, B* and *D* (3) *A, C* and *D* (4) *B, C* and *D*

36. Which research type is used to investigate scientifically which happens in the contemporary society?
    (1) Descriptive research
    (2) Historical research
    (3) Correlation research
    (4) Trial and error research

37. Using a questionarie to collect data from an illiterate primary society is
    (1) an error of validity.
    (2) an error of reliability.
    (3) an error of objectivity.
    (4) an error of practicality.

[See page six.

● Study the following and answer questions from **38** to **40**.

These are the three steps Sumana Thero used to study the poor results of the students.

- ❋ referring to the previous researches done on the same issue.
- ❋ Identifying a suitable set of teachers and students to collect data.
- ❋ Suspecting that whether the results are poor due to the weakness in language.

38. In research methodology referring to previous research is called
    (1) Data collection.
    (2) Literature review.
    (3) examining documents.
    (4) analysis of the problem.

39. The selected pirivena students to collect data from the entire set of pirivena students are
    (1) sample.
    (2) study population.
    (3) group.
    (4) total population.

40. Which could be the hypothesis developed in this research?
    (1) the decrease of exam results
    (2) the decrease of students' enthusiasm
    (3) the language problems the students undergo
    (4) the decrease of enthusiasm for teaching by the teachers

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[See page seven.

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2562 – Mulika Piriven Final Examination – 2018 December

NEW (New Syllabus) **08 E I,II**

(08) Sociology – Paper I, II

Sociology – Paper II

* Answer only **five** questions including question No. **1** and **four** others.

1. (i) Mention **two** subjects in which you study social world.

(ii) Mention **two** basic concepts belong to the discipline of Sociology.

(iii) Name **two** types of social evolution mentioned by Emile Durkheim.

(iv) According to Buddhism, what are the **two** disciplines that should develop when evolving a society?

(v) Mention **two** main services performed by culture.

(vi) Mention **two** main features of a religious institution.

(vii) What are the **two** main methods of social control?

(viii) Name the **two** main strata of Buddhist social structure.

(ix) Mention **two** social problems that can be seen in Sri Lankan society.

(x) Name **two** main ways of the use of a social science research.

(02×10=20 marks)

2. (i) Define what is 'society'. *(02 marks)*

(ii) Mention **three** contributions of Emile Durkheim for the development of sociology. *(03 marks)*

(iii) Explain using **two** facts how Buddhist Sociological theory can be used to built an organized society. *(05 marks)*

3. (i) What is 'social evolution'? *(02 marks)*

(ii) "The expansion of urbanization is both good and bad for the society". Explain the above statement by providing an example for each. *(03 marks)*

(iii) Discuss the Buddhist idea of social evolution by using **two** examples. *(05 marks)*

4. (i) Provide a definition for culture. *(02 marks)*

(ii) State **three** examples for the influence of cultural environment on personality development. *(03 marks)*

(iii) Evaluate with **two** examples how the Buddhist leaders acted to overcome the challenges faced by Sri Lankan culture in the context of globalization trends. *(05 marks)*

[See page eight.

5. (i) Name **two** local books which provide historical information on the origin and evolution of Sri Lankan Society. *(02 marks)*

(ii) "The ancient rural Sri Lankan society had mechanical solidarity". Provide **three** examples to prove the above statement. *(03 marks)*

(iii) Explain with **two** examples how the teachings of Buddhism can be used to create a just society. *(05 marks)*

6. (i) What are the **two** main aims of imprisoning the offenders? *(02 marks)*

(ii) Mention the **three** types of authority mentioned by Max Weber. *(03 marks)*

(iii) Explain the importance of 'panca sīla' for self–control. *(05 marks)*

7. (i) Mention **two** social problems created by the expansion of drug use. *(02 marks)*

(ii) Write **three** reasons that increase the number of suicides in Sri Lanka. *(03 marks)*

(iii) "Normless society results in many social problems and its degradation". Explain **two** reasons for social degradation as mentioned in Parābhava Sutta. *(05 marks)*

8. (i) What are the **two** main types of sources used in sociological research? *(02 marks)*

(ii) Mention **three** uses of conducting sociological research. *(03 marks)*

(iii) Mention a suitable topic for a sociological research and prepare a time frame to conduct that research. *(05 marks)*

* * *